

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN,"	3,365 tons	Captain S. Bell Smith.
"POWAN,"	3,365 "	H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN,"	3,365 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	3,365 "	B. Branch (At Dock).
"HEUNGSHAN,"	3,365 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,"	3,365 tons	Captain W. A. Valentine.
"SUI-TAI,"	3,365 "	G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	3,365 tons	Captain W. Reynell.
"SUI-TAI,"	3,365 "	G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	3,365 tons	Captain J. Wilcox (at Dock).
"NANNING,"	3,365 "	Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO. BARRETTO & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU,"	1,000 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"	1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room. Telephone Address: "CHEF" HONGKONG, Telephone No. K4

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management. O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 33.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Bontts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "KLEIN" WEDNESDAY, Capt. Rud Meyer Noos, 23rd Oct, 1907.

GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN. "PRINZ LUDWIG" About TUESDAY, Capt. v. Binzer the 29th Oct, 1907.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "PRINZ WALDEMAR" THURSDAY, Capt. W. v. Senden Noon, 7th Nov, 1907.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. "BORNEO" Beginning of Nov., 1907. Capt. F. Sembill

KUDAT and SANDAKAN. For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

TRAGEDY ON THE "SHAOSHING."

A YOUNG SIKH WOMAN MURDERED!

A shocking murder (reported by telegram in our columns on Saturday—Ed., H.K.T.) was committed, in the C. N. S. *Shaoshing* yesterday evening, reports the N. C. D. News of 16th inst., on a young Sikh woman named Hakor, wife of one Surgen Singh; the couple with three of their friends Bugga, Isser and Mulah Singh, had booked passages to Hongkong. The five Sikhs went on board early yesterday morning and because of caste were assigned a secluded corner of the tween-decks. Shortly after 6.30 p.m. a Cantonese comrade rushed on deck and reported that murder was being committed below. The Officers went to the lower deck and found a number of Chinese holding a Sikh, named Mulah Singh, while the unfortunate woman lay between some boxes quite dead. The instrument used was evidently a sharp little chopper with a round point somewhat similar to a brush-hook. The facts were at once reported to the French Police and by them to the Municipal Police. Inquiries were made and a number of detectives at once began a hunt for the missing members of the party. Shortly after that Surgen Singh visited the Louza Police Station and reported the murder, adding that the other Sikhs had committed it. Detective Cruikshank, however, insisted on the man accompanying him to the steamer.

The chief officer of the *Shaoshing*, meanwhile returned to the ship and found Singhs Mulah and Isser there. These men he placed in irons, until the French police came and took them away. Det.-Sgt. Fitzgibbon then came to the steamer and when Detective Cruikshank and Surgen arrived Fitzgibbon brought the other men Mulah and Isser back and they at once stated that Surgen had murdered his wife. The fourth man Bugga Singh could not be found for some time, but he was discovered in Canton Road at about 9 p.m. Several witnesses assert that Bugga committed the crime but he denied that and stated that he had been away from the ship all day. The four men were arrested and Surgen Singh was charged with having committed the murder.

It appears that Surgen Singh and Hakor lived with Bugga Singh in North Honan Road for some time but recently have resided at No. 96 Peking Road. Surgen joined the S. M. Police on September 15 last but resigned on 6th instant.

Dr. Marsh held a post-mortem examination on the body in the steamer last night at 10 p.m. and Mr. J. C. E. Douglas, Coroner, conducted a preliminary Magisterial Inquiry afterwards, at the same place. The body was then removed to the Fearon Road Mortuary, and the witnesses were warned to attend the inquest which will be held there at 9 a.m.

THE BANK OF JAPAN.

MR. KIMURA ON HIS FOREIGN MISSION.

Mr. Kimura, a Director of the Bank of Japan, who is leaving Tokyo shortly on a tour through America and Europe, has stated that he is leaving Tokyo about the middle of this month on a tour of inspection of the branch offices of the bank in Europe and America. He first intended to visit Shanghai and thence proceed to London by way of Hongkong and Bombay. From London he would cross to the Continent, and after another visit to London would cross over to America and then return to Japan. His entire journey would occupy about six months.

The value of the Japanese Government specie deposited in Europe, said Mr. Kimura, amounted to about ¥400,000,000, and was all deposited at banks in England, Germany, France and Russia, under the charge of the Bank of Japan. All the branches of the Bank in Europe and America have a more or less close connection with the funds kept in Europe, and this necessitated the Bank being thoroughly informed of the condition of its branches abroad. A report had appeared in some of the papers that this visit to Europe and America was for the purpose of appointing officials to take control of the business of the branches abroad, but this was incorrect. There was no necessity to appoint such officials. During the Russo-Japanese war, Mr. Yanagiya Usaburo was sent to London and Mr. Ono Eijiro to New York to take charge at those commercial centres, and both these gentlemen had since remained in their positions.

THE JAPANESE SILK TRADE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE THREATENED AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

In a telegram addressed to the Foreign Office in Tokyo, dealing with the threatened boycott of Japanese *virgins* silk, the Japanese Consul-General in New York states that on the 4th instant the members of the American Silk Traders Association, considering the course taken by the U.S. and two other silk-reeling companies in Gumbia Prefecture as prejudicial to the general principle of competition in trade, adopted a resolution to discriminate against the raw silk in question as far as practicable. This resolution was communicated to the Japanese Ambassador in Washington, the Consul-General in New York, and the Japanese raw silk producers and dealers in general, with a view to inducing the three silk-reeling companies in question to reconsider their action and discontinue the new arrangement.

The Consul-General adds that the resolution was adopted only by a section of the members and not by the Association officially as a body. The majority of those present at the meeting were dealers in twisted. The raw silk dealers generally most warmly supported the resolution, but the weavers showed indifference. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and the Kitto Gomei Kaisha were also represented at the meeting, *—Japan Chronicle.*

Public Company

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 4th October, 1907. [87]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [29]

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [56]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES,

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG and SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [828]

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [64]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [439]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [933]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 1, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—COMPRADORE, Barretto & Co. Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [363]

TO LET.

NO. 35, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET. No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—LWIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [922]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Clifton Road.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [829]

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Bargains.

The end of the Summer
Season being at hand,
we are now clearing
the remainder of our
Stock of

LADIES'
MUSLIN
BLOUSES.

SUNSHADES

and

WASHING
SKIRTS

at

Very Low Prices.

NEW STOCK

of

GOLF JERSEYS,
MILLINERY,

&c., &c., &c.,

Just arrived.

W.M. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FROM THE INTERIOR OF CHINA.

A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
GENUINE, OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN,
IN ALL COLOURS AND SHAPES,
Comprising Specimens from the TA MING, KANG HI, YUNG CHING, KIEN LOONG
and Other Periods.

RARE JADES, CRYSTALS, AMETHYSTS, AGATES, BRONZES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Will be offered by the Undersigned at
PUBLIC AUCTION,

on
Thursday and Friday,

the 24th and 25th October, 1907, commencing each day, at 11 A.M., at "THE CITY HALL"

At the same time

A UNIQUE SELECTION OF FINELY CARVED IVORIES by well known Artists will
also be offered For Sale.

On View from Monday, the 21st October, 1907.

TERMS—As usual.
Catalogues will be issued.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

FRIDAY,

the 25th October, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,

40 Cases ST. JULIEN and GRAVES,

20 " WHISKY,

40 " GIN,

20 " BEER,

50 " WATSON'S No. 10 WHISKY,

50 " RED CROWN WHISKY,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

Intimations.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has
been received from the Military Authorities
that FIELD FIRING will be carried out
as under:—

On the slope of Beacon Hill in a North-
Westerly direction, between 8 A.M. and 1 P.M.,
on the 19th and 25th instant.

From Custom's Pass in a Westerly direction
towards Kau-lung Peak on the 21st, 22nd,
23rd, 24th and 25th instant.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC
BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANNESSE and
VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of such
Building within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the
CITY OF HONGKONG, and the WESTERN DIVISION
OF KAU-LUNG, occupied by members of
more than one family must be CLEANSED
and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the
owner during the month of September
and October.

A.D. The word "Throughout" used in this
notice means that the Houses should be Lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each
Room and Staircases, all Cubicle Partitions,
Stair-Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings
and the Undersides of Roofs built in Main
Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and
inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard should have its containing
Walls limewashed up to the level of the first
floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition, however, need not be Lime-
washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between
Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and
Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and
Western divisions by Robinson Road and a
straight line drawn from the North and thereof
through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the
Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1907.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked:

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSBELLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE
AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS.

Also
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Picnic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

A SHANGHAI JUBILEE.

The N. C. D. News of the 19th Inst. says:—
To-day the North-China Branch of the Royal
Asiatic Society celebrated the fiftieth anni-
versary of its first meeting as an organized
body. In the course of this afternoon's pro-
ceedings, when addresses will be read by such
leaders to their varied walks in life as Bishop
Moule, Sir Pelham Warren, Mr. H. B. Morris
and Mr. T. W. Kingmill, the story of the
Society will be told at sufficient length to
obviate detailed reference to it now. It is
enough to recall how in 1857 the idea of starting a
Literary and Scientific Society in Shanghai
originated with two missionaries, both dis-
tinguished scholars, who were so soon able
to carry out their scheme, that on
September 24 of the same year an inaugural
meeting was held at which the Society was
formally constituted. Three weeks later the
first meeting of the new Society was held, and
in another column will be found the minutes
of the proceedings as published in the next
issue of *The North-China Herald*. While a
year the institution had become affiliated to
the Royal Asiatic Society and assumed the
title by which it is now known. Of the exis-
tence of this Society and of the notable work it
has achieved Shanghai has every reason to be
proud. It only for the fact that it challenges the
stigma occasionally passed on our Settlement
that the "preaching" demands of commercial
life leave little room and less inclination for
literary and scientific pursuits. Fortunately it
has been found that an increased knowledge
of China and of all that concerns her people is
of practical advantage to the interests of com-
merce, as well as of science and of civilization
in general, and the Society has continued to
prosper.

From the inner history of the institution we
may, perhaps, turn to a consideration of the
significance of a Jubilee celebration in our
midst. Of those who were present at the in-
augural meeting fifty years ago the former resi-
dent almost all have passed on. Mr. William
Kewick, now member of Parliament for the
Epsom Division of Surrey. At that time the
British population of Shanghai numbered barely two
hundred; nevertheless, as a body politic it had
achieved much and had laid deep and firm
foundations on which the future edifice was to
be reared. In this connection it is not without
interest to recall the order in which the young
Settlement had proceeded to develop itself.

The first public meeting ever held in Shanghai
took place at the British Consulate, which was
then in the city itself. It was called to establish
Holy Trinity Church and the British Chap-
laincy, and thus the results of the first of the
long series of public efforts on the part of the
earliest residents remain to this day. There
is a peculiarly apposite sequence in the order
in which such public effort found expression,
for the next step, the foundation of a hospital,
responded to the humanitarian dictates of the
community. Further meetings sought to pro-
mote health and physical well-being, and re-
sulting in the original Race Course, led eventu-
ally to the acquisition of that fine expanse of
open ground which is one of Shanghai's most
treasured possessions to-day. Then from the
well-being of the individual attention was
turned to the welfare and order of the
community as a whole, and a municipal
system of government was established.

Finally the gradual development of public
life created the demand for provision
for the intellectual, requirement, and virtually
twelve per cent of the whole community for-
mulated themselves into a Literary and Scientific
Society. Such efforts constitute no mean
record for the first fourteen years from the day
when Shanghai was thrown open to foreign
commerce.

Fifty years later we may well take stock of
our heritage and inquire whether we have been
worthy followers of those stalwart pioneers.
Of the vast strides made in the material growth
of Shanghai there can be no two opinions,
and it may be doubted whether in their most
optimistic moments the leaders of the Settle-
ment in 1847 dreamed of a concession
covering nearly nine square miles, presenting
the appearance that the town wears to-day.

And yet there was a sturdy faith, and the ideals
that some at least held out still lack realization.
"Shanghai," said the mover of the resolution
for the formation of the Literary and Scientific
Society, "Shanghai stands unique among the
foreign cities in the East as to the favourable
circumstances connected with its establishment
and early growth, and we, who identify our-
selves with her interests and reputation shall
not be content till the apparatus of her social
cultivation and intellectual improvement be
made complete by the establishment of a
Musical Society and a Public Gallery of
the Fine Arts." The latter part of this ex-
pectation still awaits fulfilment. Hesitatingly
and timidly we seem to be feeling our way
toward it, although it must remain an open
question whether with a population increased
sixty-fold we could master as strong a per-
centage as they did in the old days exercised
in mind over the apparatus of the community's
intellectual improvement. To-day, however,
when the addresses to the North-China Branch
of the Royal Asiatic Society have been deliv-
ered, we trust that while we have to admit that
there were giants in those days, we shall find
the intellectual stature of the community no
whit diminished.

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
A woman buys a sewing machine for what it
will do, not as an article of furniture. A man
carries a watch to tell him the time, not as an
investment of surplus capital. The same prin-
ciple when one is ill. We want the medi-
cine, or the treatment which will relieve and
cure. The friend in need must be a friend
indeed—something, or somebody, with a
reputation, with a good record, with a history
that justifies our confidence. There should be
no guesswork in treating disease. People have
the right to know what a medicine is, and what
it will do, before they take it. It must have
behind it an open record of benefit to others
for the same diseases, a series of cures that
proves its merit and inspires confidence. It
is because it has such a record that
WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is bought and used without hesitation or doubt.
Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith
the people have in it, and a good name has to
be earned by good deeds. For the purposes
for which it is commended it is honest, true and
practical. It does what you have a right to
expect it to do. It is palatable, as honey and
contains all the nutritive and curative properties
of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the
Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the
Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, is Scrofula,
Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, In-
fluenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Com-
plaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr.
J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable
success with it in the treatment of Consumption,
Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous
Affections. It is of special value in nervous
prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates
the appetite and the digestion, promotes
assimilation, and enters directly into the
circulation with the food. I consider it a mar-
velous success in medicine." Every dose
effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it."
Sold by chemists.

SUB-EDITOR AND REPORTER.

THERE is a vacancy for a SUB-EDITOR
and REPORTER on "THE CHINA
GAZETTE." No applications except from pro-
perly qualified men will be entertained. Good
salary and prospect. Apply by letter only to
the Editor of the "China Gazette,"
Shanghai, 12th October, 1907.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head
Quarter Offices, until 12 o'clock Noon,
on TUESDAY, the 12th of November, 1907,
for the Supply of

GENERAL SUPPLIES, "A" (except
Milk) including Indian Food-stuffs,
for the period from 18th November, 1907, to
31st March, 1908.

Forms of Tender and any particulars can
be obtained on application to this Office,
personally or by letter, addressed to the Officer
Commanding Army Service Corps, between the
hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up,
signed and dated, and no Tender will be noticed
unless delivered upon the proper form at the
Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on
the above date, in a closed envelope, marked
"TENDER" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is
reserved.

Head Quarter Offices,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 26th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 26th instant will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
26th November, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 26th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1907.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, HULL, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENHORN"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence each consignment will be sorted out
mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained
as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, where they will be examined on the
22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

No Claims will be recognized if not presented
within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"

Captain W. A. Evans, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 24th inst. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at
3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SIFONIA"

Captain Brehmer, having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for consignment to
the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra har-
azardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 25th inst. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ARCADIA"

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

E

WATSON'S CELEBRATED BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A PURE MALT WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE VERY FINE

AND

MELLOW.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

MARRIAGE.

On October 18, 1907, at Shanghai, O. H. RITTER, Cashier, Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Shanghai, to Miss LUCY A. CORKER, of San Francisco, U. S. A.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1907.

SHIPS' SURGEONS.

Of all the professional men who have to struggle for recognition even by those who follow the same craft, and have passed through the same mill, there is probably none who is worse situated or yet more worthy of recognition than the medical man who elects to spend his days on shipboard. No doubt, after the toil of labouring through examinations and the anxiety which attaches to attendance at the "cage," the prospect of world travel is a fascinating bait, especially to the student of modest means or of no means whatever. If unable to acquire a practice and should the *lucrum tenens* need fall, the passed man who does not seek special honours is apt to jump at the opportunity of seeing something of the world before settling down to a prosaic country life and a doubtful competency. Those students in particular who have had to fight their way to the degrees, and are still undecided as to their exact bent, are inclined to regard the offer of a ship much in the same way as the Scotch assistant parson regards a "call." In most cases, it is to be hoped, the doctor amasses sufficient to possess him of a practice not too far removed from his kith and kin, but there are many who find that the first attraction of the sea has become all powerful. If he received that recognition as an important factor in a ship's economy that he deserves then there might be no cause to complain, but very frequently the deck officers as well as the passengers hold the doctor in the same esteem as they would accord to an exaggerated steward, or at least, one who has not acquired the status of a gentleman. The passenger, always on a voyage of any length, invariably has recourse to the pharmacy on board, always insists that the doctor alone shall attend to him, and nearly always forgets at the end of the voyage the worry and nuisance he has been to the complainant dispenser of pills and advice. That might not matter very much, but shipowners and others, including the "degreed" men ashore, are equally in consequence in their treatment of those who practice the healing profession at sea. Naturally, the ship's surgeon is antiquated—thinks his fellow graduate on shore. The shipowner holds him as a legal necessity

and if the necessity can be beaten down in the matter of salary so much the better. We publish to-day a letter from a responsible member of the profession, advocating the formation of an association to protect the interests of those medical officers who alleviate suffering in the 'twendecks. While we have little belief in associations of that character as a whole, and none when their object is purely and avowedly mercenary, we do believe that in their own interest ship medical officers should combine to establish their status in the Orient. If it is worth while to establish an association of the sort in London it is ten times more valuable to have a similar organisation in the Far East. They need not be independent of each other, but they should certainly be individual, inasmuch as their objects must be different, and an affiliated society operating from London could never hope to achieve results in the Far East. The only question is whether ships' surgeons will take the trouble to join such an association in Hongkong, whether they would even take the trouble to inquire as to its character, and in this case the subjective is very compelling. At all events, it should not be impossible to work up, say, a transitory interest in a movement which all who have benefited at the hands of sea-going practitioners will support, always providing that it evades the idea of being a trade union. It may be added for the benefit of those who think of responding to "D.R.P.'s" suggestion that letters on the subject will be received for a month, in order that those visiting southern ports may have an opportunity of expressing their views to our correspondent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE master of an emigrants' boarding-house paid \$50 at the Police Court, to-day, for failing to keep his register in order. Detective Sergeant Grant prosecuted.

THE Japanese Exclusion League of Victoria, Vancouver Island, is pressing five members of the Provincial Parliament, who are antagonistic to the policy of exclusion to resign.

AN assistant, employed by the Opium Farm, was at the Police Court, to-day, morning, sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. He was found guilty of stealing seven boxes of opium yesterday.

THE *New York Sun* publishes authentic revelations of extraordinary activity in the War and Navy Departments. There is indubitable evidence that these Departments are thoroughly prepared for emergencies.

MR. J. M. Beck, superintendent of the Telegraph Co., informs us that the normal route to America, via Pacific, was restored last night. All telegrams from America, unless otherwise directed, will now be forwarded via Pacific.

THE hon. treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

H. Wicking & Co. \$20
Maurie & Co. 10

THE agent of the P. M. S. S. Co. writes:—"We are in receipt of a cable from our Yokohama agent advising that the quarantine agent at Shanghai by Japan has been lifted, and commencing with our *Kora* sailing hence on the 1st proximo, our ships will resume the call at Shanghai on their homeward trip."

THREE men—a coolie, a carpenter and a hawker—were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, to-day, charged with entering a boarding-house, in Cunnaght Road Central, last night, and stealing \$7 worth of goods. They were found guilty, and each man was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

On the 15th inst., Detective-sergeant Reeves of Shanghai was presented with a silver cigarette case by the Hon. Charles Denby U. S. Consul-General, in recognition of his services to the Hon. W. H. Taft and party during their visit to Shanghai. The cigarette case bore the inscription: To Detective-sergeant Reeves as a memento of the recent visit of the Hon. W. H. Taft to Shanghai, October 8, 1907.

A TOKIO telegram of 18th inst. to the *N. C. D. News* says:—"The Japanese Crown Prince lunched with the Emperor and Empress of Korea and the Crown Prince yesterday. His Royal Highness conferred the Collar of the Order of the Crysanthemum upon the Emperor and the Grand Cordon of the same Order upon the Crown Prince. The Korean Emperor in turn decorated the members of the Crown Prince's suite. The Emperor of Korea returned the visit of the Japanese Crown Prince to-day. There are indications that the old Emperor is still engaged in intrigues."

THE *Siam Observer*, of 11th inst., says:—"The *Asiatic* which brought 3 bags of mail this morning relieved some of the impression that we in Bangkok might not receive any more mails from Hongkong. During the last 45 days, only two steamers from Hongkong arrived here, and somehow or other they brought no mails; though meanwhile almost every day we had steamers from Swatow. Unless the postal authorities in Hongkong help us by arranging some sort of connection of the mails with steamers at Swatow, Bangkok correspondents are helpless in the matter. Presumably, the Swatow-Bangkok run pays the steamship companies better; and they cannot be expected to sympathize with correspondents at a loss to themselves."

SOUTH CHINA UNREST.

RISING PLANNED AT SHIU-HING VICKERIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

It would appear that the unrest in the South is spreading over a wider area. Latest information states that a rising is planned in Shiu-hing and on the 18th inst., the Viceroy despatched the following telegraphic instructions to the Prefect at Shiu-hing:—

"Information has been received that recently insurrections, assuming the name of Imperialists fighting for the cause of His Most Gracious Majesty the Emperor, have been infesting many parts of Shiu-hing and are planning an insurrection. Their intention, it is ascertained, is to cross over to Wa-chap district (懷集) and thence to Kwangsi to join the standard of the rebels there."

"You are hereby ordered to direct all the officers (civil and military) under you to keep a most diligent watch for any suspicious character. In the meantime you are to engage skillful detectives to find the truth of this report and the proposed actions of the malcontents in detail, if possible. You are to report to me by wire at any time the result of your investigation."

"This must be done with most careful discretion."

SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG

HONOURED BY THE EMPEROR.

EARLY RETURN TO CANTON.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st October.
Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the President of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, sent a private telegram to his family yesterday afternoon. About the same hour H.E. Viceroy Chang received a telegram from the Board of Posts and Communications stating that Sir Chentung will start for Canton on the 20th day of this moon (26th inst.). The contents of the two telegrams are appended:—
[Telegram from Sir Chentung to his family]

Had audience with their Majesties the Emperor and Empress Dowager twice on 12th day (18th inst.). By their Majesties' gracious and munificent favour, an Imperial Edict was issued the next morning through the Grand-Cabinet conferring on me a first grade button. Shall start for Canton 20th day.

(Sd.), CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG.

[Telegram from the Board of Foreign Affairs.]

To H.E. Viceroy of Liang Kwang.
We received communication from Sir Chentung Liang Cheng to the effect that he will return to Canton on the 20th day of this moon to take up the post as president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company. It is expedient to inform you by wire of his return.

Please communicate this to the Railway Company.

(Sd.), THE BOARD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

It is ascertained that the family of Sir Chentung has rented a house—No. 56, Old Po-wah street, Western suburb, for his residence. His family will move into this house on the 18th day (24th inst.). The Chinese in Canton are exceedingly glad of the news that he is coming so soon. It is expected that the chaotic state of affairs of the railway company will be set right as soon as he takes them under his management. He is to be congratulated on his great popularity.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 22nd at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying over W. Japan yesterday has moved Eastwards and reached the Pacific to the E. of Japan.

It is followed by another depression over the Lower Yangtze Valley, where pressure has decreased quickly during the past 24 hours.

The depression will move Eastwards, and strong monsoon will probably set in again in the North by to-morrow.

Moderate variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. winds, light to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, Variable winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY

and Museum for the week ending the 20th October, 1907:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	414	170
Chinese.....	151	2,370
Total.....	565	2,540

THE Manila Carnival Committee is fast perfecting arrangements for the reception of King Carnival in February next and if present plans are carried out, the affair will be one of the grandest fêtes that has ever been held in the Orient, says the *Callan*. Captain George T. Langhorne, A.D.C., president of the executive committee, who has recently returned from Hongkong, had an interview with the commanding general of the English forces there regarding a representation from His Majesty's service and the general, who was very much interested in the project, expressed his willingness to send over some troops to take part in the Carnival festivities. Some of the steamship companies in Hongkong will give rates and several excursions will be made to Manila from Hongkong during the first week in February.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

UNREST IN THE SOUTH.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st October.

H.E. Viceroy Chang, seeing that the rising in the prefectures of Yumchow, has not yet been totally suppressed, has again despatched instructions by telegraph to the officials at Yumchow to lose no time in looking for and capturing the leaders of the rebellion, and to alighty punish and warn the followers of the ringleaders, and to be careful that the innocent and others not concerned are not unjustly punished or implicated.

By order of H.E. Chang, the assistant magistrate, Liang Kwok-wah, of the city of Fong S'ing, arrived here yesterday to report fully on the circumstances which led to the recent rising in which the district magistrate and his family were foully done to death by the rebels. H.E. Chang has not yet a clear knowledge whether the rising in Yumchow was initiated by the disbanded soldiery or by the rebels. No doubt, the assistant magistrate will give full details on all the particulars to the Viceroy and who in turn will report the same to the Central Government.

The Brigadier-General of Pakhoi, Li Chun, has been informed that a Wong San-chuen is ascertained to be the leader of the recent rising in Yumchow and that the bandits have again threatened the people that they will one day attack the city of Yumchow. Brigadier-General Li has instructed Tantai Kwok Jen-chang, commander of troops, to pursue the insurgents with the seventeenth and twentieth regiments. It is also reported that some of the malcontents have fled over or are refusing on the boundaries of this province and that of Kwangsi. The Kwangsi authorities have been requested to attack them so as to prevent them from fleeing into the interior.

THE COMING OF SIR CHENTUNG.

It is only a few days since that it was reported that a telegram from Peking stated that Sir Chentung Liang Cheng will not be able to return to Canton, as he is very likely to be detained in the Capital for service. But yesterday, Sir Chentung sent a telegram to his family in Canton informing them that he has been conferred with the honour of the button of the first class, and that he will return to the South about the 20th of the present moon. A house has been got ready and furnished in Po Wah Street in the western suburb for Sir Chentung's residence.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The Canton High Authorities have for some time past contemplated the introduction of local self-government in the province of Kwangtung, and have proposed to send waiyuan to Tientsin to investigate the system of self-government in vogue there, and which had been promulgated for some time and is working successfully. It is now the opinion of the Canton Authorities that the first step to be taken is to inquire into the conditions and customs of the masses in the different districts, so that the authorities are now intending to select some of the local officials who are well versed in the law of the Empire, to proceed to Japan to investigate the Japanese system of self-government, and at the same time to send waiyuan to the different districts to inquire into the condition of the people. When all these waiyuan have returned and all the above investigations have been completed, waiyuan will then be sent to Tientsin to study the system now in force at that port and then arrangements will be made to introduce local self-government in this province.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

The Junior Lieutenant Tartar General, Li Kwok Gi's wedding will take place on the 20th day of this moon. A large matchless has been erected in front of his yamen for the occasion. Both Lady Chang, wife of H.E. Viceroy Chang, and Lady King, wife of the present Tartar General of Canton, will be present at the wedding ceremony.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The members of the new board of directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company have reported to H.E. the Viceroy and all other officials in Canton of the fact that they will assume charge of office on the 17th day of this moon (the 23rd instant).

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.

H.E. Viceroy Chang will pay his visit to the different temples of the city to offer his respects to the gods.

OPIMUM MONOPOLIES.

The Shan Hou Chu has taken over the control of the prepared opium farms from only those farmers who have failed to pay up their full amount of annual royal tax, and those who have paid up to date will retain the former privilege of running the farms. The prefectures, districts etc. at present under the control of the Shan Hou Chu are as follows:—Prefectures: Namhung, Shiu-chow, Lien-chow (whole), Shiu-hing, Kiangchow, Ngachow, Limchow (partly), and the districts of Namhi and Sunon.

GRANTS TO BANNERMEN.

In accordance with the Imperial Decree abolishing the different Bannerman Corps throughout the Empire and the special grant of land to them before their abandonment, the Bannermen of Canton have petitioned the Tartar General and Lieutenant Tartar Generals of Canton requesting them to make early arrangements in regard to these grants of land.

OFFICIALS AT VARIANCE.

It is reported that the present Salt Commissioner of Canton, Ting Nal-yang, a protégé of H.E. Viceroy Chang, is in disagreement with H.E. Viceroy Shum on many points. The Viceroy intends to memorialise the Throne for the appointment of the present Kwangchow Prefect, Chao Mong Tsang, as Salt Commissioner of Canton.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

ALLEGED DEFECTIVE LOCOMOTIVES.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st October.

Five locomotives were made to the order of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company by a firm in New York, U. S. A. The three for the use of the main-line at Wongsah arrived before the remaining two for the use of the branch line at Shek Wai-tung which came by a following steamer. The latter have been fixed up admirably without any difficulty and have now been used for drawing cars for more than a week, while only one of the former was put together a few days ago. On trial, for three successive days, this locomotive has been found out of order and could not travel as far as Sai-chuen, a place within a mile of Canton. It is believed that the cylinder has one wrong and the sliding valve is also defective thus causing too much escape of steam. There might be other defects besides these. Anyhow, the boiler was very nearly injured on one occasion when water was found at the last moment to be almost exhausted. Tantai Kwong, the engineer-in-chief, has just taken over the superintendence of all the machinery of the company. It is expected that he will find means to make a speedy repair of these locomotives.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

PROPOSED SHIPS' SURGEONS ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—Having observed in the *Lancet* of the 25th August last that a British Association for ships' surgeons has been formed in London with the object of establishing and improving the status of ships' surgeons, I take the liberty of suggesting that it would be an excellent thing for all fully qualified men holding certificates from one of the British universities if a similar institution were formed in the Far East so that the position, prospects and pay of medical officers on board ship might be recognized as being of equal value with those held by medical men ashore. At present shipowners and agents fail to grant the legitimate demands of those members of the profession who become ships' surgeons, wholly ignoring the labour and responsibility which attach to the office. Medical practitioners who elect to prove their abilities on board ship should, in my opinion, certainly form themselves into an association to enforce their rights and secure, at least, public recognition. And there is no place where such an association would prove of greater influence than in the Far East, with Hongkong as the centre and headquarters.—I am, etc.,

D. R. P., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M.

Hongkong, 22nd October.

P.S.—Should brother practitioners agree with this suggestion they might communicate with me, care of the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

D. R. P.

RICE PROSPECTS.

OPTIMISTIC FORECAST.

Prospects for a good rice harvest in Siam this year have surpassed all anticipations. At present the outlook is most optimistic thanks to the recent rains. It was thought some months ago that the danger of famine would be unusually widespread this year. It is not only in Siam and the greater part of Indo-China that the long drought raised apprehension. In parts of China and India the outlook was also grave and is still in many places. But in Siam with our long rainy season it is nearly always possible to get at least a late harvest that will save off actual famine.

Farmers who have been retaining provisions of the previous year's harvest against possible scarcity, are said to be now more ready to part with more at a good price, and the apprehension that there would be little rice to export next season is vanishing.

The outlook is equally cheering in Indo-China. The paddy crops are flourishing beautifully, and even now rice mills appear to be doing a brisk business in the export trade.

The following may be taken as an example of the activity that prevails at Saigon:

"A few months ago, a Chinese rice mill, bearing the name of Kien Hong-Seng was burned down at Cholom, the commercial quarter of Saigon. The losses were immense, but a new company was soon formed to reconstruct the mill on the same spot. So brisk is business there now that two more companies have been formed, to start the same number of rice mills. Another company is planning the construction of a fourth new rice mill there early next year. In other words, four mills will rise out of the ashes of one."

This is an eloquent proof of the bright prospects ahead. Rice cultivation promises to be a great industry throughout the length and breadth of Indo-China. The authorities there are taking a keen interest in promoting rice-growing, and the area under cultivation is being rapidly extended. New seed is also being procured and it is estimated that in the course of a few years Saigon rice will compare favourably with that of other great rice-producing countries of the Far East.—*Siam Free Press*.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN MAKING

every effort of late to find ways and means of obtaining more revenue. Vernacular contemporaries state that the sugar monopoly scheme was revived, and the Finance Department had been considering the question based on a project framed a few years ago. But finding that opposition still exists in some quarters of the Government, and that the sugar-refining companies are not inclined to be deprived of their business by the Government, the Finance Department has abandoned the scheme.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The Trans-Atlantic Merconigraph.

London, 20th October.
Fourteen thousand words were transmitted across the Atlantic the first day.
Earl Grey and the King exchanged messages; the latter is delighted at the establishment of the trans-Atlantic wireless system as tending to closely unite the bonds between Canada and the Motherland.

The Army in India.

The *Standard* understands that the Cabinet will shortly discuss the question of the strength of the army in India, the ratification of the Anglo-Russian Treaty leading to the belief that a further reduction of the land forces is possible.

The Cotton Convention.

At a banquet to the European delegates of the Cotton Convention in Chicago, Mr. Macara warned American growers that high prices would cripple the country's exports, and force England and France to other countries, and to develop their cotton-growing colonies.

Electric Storage.

Edison announces, in New York, that he has perfected electric storage battery, by which it is possible to store electricity in bulk without excessive weight. He expects to revolutionise the systems of traction and to cheapen motors.

8,299 cases of cholera occurred in Russia between 16th July and 5th instant, of which 3,995 were fatal.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

RAILWAY LOAN.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st October.
The following telegrams were received from Peking yesterday:—

The board of Foreign Affairs has decided to raise a Foreign loan of £1,500,000 sterling for the construction of the railways of the Chekiang province, and the members are preparing to memorialize the Throne to that effect.

KIAOCHOW RAILWAY.
H.E. Sun Pao-ki, Chinese Minister to Berlin, has sent telegraphic representations to Peking protesting against the proposed expansion of the Kiaochow-Chinan railway by Germany.

822-CHUAN RAILWAYS.
The Board of Railways has decided to send H.E. Chao Erh-ling, Acting Viceroy of Szechuan, to proceed with the speedy construction of the railways in that province and to engage civil engineers to survey the lines without delay.

DR. JEW HOK.
The result of the examinations of students educated in Foreign countries has just been published in Peking. There were three Cantonese among the seventeen candidates who passed with distinction of the first order. Dr. Jew Hok, of the Tung Wa Hospital, Hongkong, is one of the fourteen of the second order. Dr. Jew is a native of Sun-ni district in the prefecture of Kwangchow.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2.01
Do demand	2.01 1/16
Do 4 months' sight	2.01 3/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.59
America—Bank T.T.	2.59
Germany—Bank T.T.	2.11
India T.T.	1.54
Do demand	1.54 1/2
Singapore Bank T.T.	1.54 1/2
Singapore T.T.	1.54 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	1.01
Java—Bank T.T.	1.01

1 months' sight L/C..... 3.14
1 months' sight L/C..... 3.14 1/16
1 months' sight San Francisco & New York..... 3.14 1/16
1 months' sight do..... 3.14 1/16
1 months' sight Sydney and Melbourne..... 3.14 1/16
6 months' sight do..... 3.14 1/16
6 months' sight Germany..... 2.11
Bar Silver..... 2.11
Bank of England rate..... 2.11
Bank of France..... 2.11
Sovereign..... 2.11

Opium quotations.
To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New	@ 840/850
Old	@ 900/950
Older	@ 1,000/1,050
Patna New	@ 210/240
Benares New	@ 895
Old	@ 895
Persian (Paper)	@ 895

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
French (*Tonkin*) 27th inst.
German (*Prins Ludolf*) 29th inst., p.m.

The E. & A. Co.'s *Eastern*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin yesterday, for Manila and this port.

The Barber Line's *Albatross* from New York left Singapore on 19th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on 27th inst.

The American and Oriental Line's *Albatross* advertised to leave here for New York on 27th inst., and will be ready to receive cargo here on Friday morning.

THE DAYTON MURDER.

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION CONCLUDED.
ADSETT'S NARRATIVE.

The trial of William Hall Adsett, who is charged with the murder of Gertrude Dayton, was resumed to-day at the Criminal Sessions, before his Honour Mr. Justice Wise and a special jury.

Several policemen were on duty in the building. One, an Indian, stood inside the Court, at the official entrance and prohibited the entry of the ordinary visitor by that door. Some time before the sitting of the Court the audience was comfortably filled, but as the case got into full swing again the building was, practically speaking, crammed.

Punctually at ten o'clock, Police-constables Moody and Mills escorted Adsett to the dock, and remained seated at each side of him until the adjournment for luncheon. Adsett, unlike yesterday, appeared to have become accustomed to the ordeal. Looking quite pale, and with several days' growth of hair on his face, he stepped firmly into the dock, neither looking here nor there, and took up his position. Throughout the day's proceedings he kept his eyes fixed steadily on the Attorney-General, with now and then a side glance at the staring crowd of spectators.

Immediately the trial opened, Mr. Frank Browne, the Government Analyst, was called to the box. He spoke to receiving certain articles from Police Sergeant O'Sullivan for examination purposes. He examined the liquids and found them to be harmless. On the following day he received from the same officer a piece of ticking and a table cloth, on both he found blood.

The Attorney-General—Can you speak as to the age of the blood?—It appeared to be quite recent.

Can you form any conclusion as to the marks on the table cloth?—No.

Finger-marks?—They might be.

Sir Henry—What do you mean when you say that the marks on the table cloth were finger prints?—I said "might."

Oh! "might." How old did you say the blood might have been?—Two weeks or two months old.

You said just now, I take it, that the blood stains may have been two months old before your examination?—Yes.

Can you say if the blood was that of a woman?—I cannot say.

J.W. Oxberry was recalled by Sir Henry Berkeley, who went about to test the witness as to his identification of the prisoner.

"Mr. Oxberry," he began, "where did you first see the prisoner after taking him to the hotel?"

Witness replied in the hotel.

But after that?—In the city of Manila.

You went down to Manila to identify the prisoner with the police?—Yes.

Where did you see him there?—In the Court house.

You identified him in the Court house because he was in charge of some policemen?—No, I did not.

Unconsciously you were led to identify him because he was sitting at the side of his lawyer?—He walked into the Court as an ordinary person.

Now, wasn't it because this man was under arrest, because you went down with the police to identify a man, that you picked out the prisoner because he was under arrest?—No.

The Attorney-General—You have said you saw the prisoner a year before this?—Yes.

Where was this?—In the uniform of a marine of the U.S. Navy, on board the *T. Mung*.

J. Lyons, the ex-quartermaster of the steamer *Monteagle*, took the stand and spoke to receiving the *Siratega* trunk on board ship from the prisoner on the afternoon of August 4th.

He spoke as to the prisoner asking for the trunk to be placed in the hold and of identifying the man in goal.

Sir Henry—It was on the 25th September that you went to identify the prisoner?—No, Sir.

There you see you are wrong. It was the 25th September?—I am not sure as to dates.

You are not sure as to dates, but you can identify the man?—Yes.

When you went to the goal, what was the prisoner wearing?—I can't say.

You can't say! And you can say what he was wearing when he came and saw you on board?—I didn't go to identify his clothing, I went to identify the man.

Precisely. But your identification must have been bad. What was the colour of his coat?—I don't know.

What was the colour of his pants?—I don't know.

The colour of his eyes?—I don't know.

And you could speak of, and identify this man—even to the colour of his collar—and cannot do so at the goal?—No.

Now, when you went to the goal the prisoner, being the tallest man, stood out prominently?—He was sitting down.

Wasn't he dirty?—What do you call dirty? What you call dirty and I call dirty are two different things altogether. (Laughter.)

But he appeared dirty compared with the other men?—I don't think so.

Then what did you go to the goal for? To identify this man? You couldn't do so by his clothing. You said you did not notice the colour of his eyes. Then did you go to identify him by his nose?—Yes.

And what sort of a nose has he?—A prominent nose—same as a lue (laughter), though a trifle larger.

Mr. Cho, the pawnbroker's accountant, followed. He said that a man, looking very much like an Englishman, called at his shop but he could not identify him.

The Attorney-General—Look around the Court and see if that man is in Court.

The witness looked in the direction of the dock and pointed at the prisoner.

"I believe there is some error in the interpretation, your Lordship," observed the Attorney-General.

His Lordship—What is the error?

Sir Henry—I am instructed, your Lordship, that the same thing occurred at the Police Court. This witness first said that he could not identify the European, but on being asked if the man was in Court he pointed to the man in the dock.

Continuing, the witness testified as to receiving two diamonds from the prisoner in pawn.

Sir Henry—I put it to you that you remember advancing money for the pledged diamonds, but you cannot remember the person to whom it was advanced?—No, that is not so.

Why did you say just now that you could not identify him?—I said I could not make out his nationality.

You were not asked his nationality?—I was. But that was not the reply to the question?—No, reply.

Why were you unwilling to admit that other Europeans have pawned diamonds with you since August?—I did not.

You did. You spoke only of watches. I put it to you that you cannot identify the other Europeans who have pawned diamonds with you?—I can't.

You went to the goal to identify the prisoner?—Yes.

He was taller than the other men?—He was sitting.

And dirtier?—I cannot say. All I know is that I identified him.

Lui Chee, a fook in the same pawnshop, was then called.

The Attorney-General—You can speak English?—Yes.

Sir Henry—Then he ought to be examined in English.

His Lordship—Then you will break down everything.

Sir Henry—It doesn't matter then.

When the witness spoke as acting as interpreter for the last witness—the accountant—and speaking in the European, who was attempting to pawn two diamonds, his Honour said that this conversation could be given by the witness in English.

The witness proceeded to explain, in English, that the prisoner wanted \$70 for the pair of diamonds; that the last witness offered \$50 only; that the prisoner said he would not pawn for \$50; but that he later accepted \$55.

Sir Henry—You say you have been employed in an American ship—where you learnt your English—and you said the prisoner looked like an Englishman?—Yes.

And from his accent you thought him an Englishman?—Yes.

You have been employed on an American ship, where you would become acquainted with the American accent, and yet you say he was an Englishman?—He had an American accent.

Ah! Now you say he was an American by his accent?—Yes. He spoke like an American, but he looked like an Englishman.

"That's a very belated explanation," Sir Henry rejoined.

"I put it to you," began Sir Henry, "that you had a conversation with Li Cho—the pawnbroker's accountant—after his identification and before yours?—No, I did not.

The Attorney-General—Now, you were asked to discriminate between the English and the American. Can you tell me what nationality I am—English and American?—I won't hazard a guess.

Sir Henry—All white men look alike to a Chinaman?—It is very difficult to distinguish between an Englishman and an American. They are all white people.

Here the jury asked for the signature of the prisoner given on a chit to the pawnbroker, which they compared with the signature on the Hotel register.

While this was going on Adsett paid only spasmodic attention. Occasionally he glanced in the direction of the jury and at times a slight smile curled on his lip.

This concluded, Rasmus-Sorensen, the carpenter of the *Monteagle*, took the stand. On the 7th August last he noticed a small and some blood oozing from the baggage room. Witness reported to the chief officer and secured the keys of the room. Then he got some tools and, locating the trunk from which the blood flowed, he forced the lid and found a body. He then reported the matter to the chief officer.

Sir Henry—You are unable to say positively if that is the same trunk in which you found the body?—I can't say.

The Attorney-General—Well, then just have a look at the lock, where you forced it open.

This witness did.

His Lordship—Well, what have you to say now?

Witness—That lock is forced in the same way I forced the lock of the trunk in which I found the body.

Police Sergeant Watt, of Funghom Police Station, was called on board the *Monteagle* soon after the finding of the body. He removed the trunk to the Kowloon mortuary.

Sir Henry—How was the box taken to the mortuary?—In a cart.

Did you accompany the cart?—Yes.

Did you keep the cart in sight?—I did.

The waistband has been washed, has it not?—It appears so.

It was soiled when you took it off the body?—Yes.

Do you still adhere to your statement that Josie Marshall just had a look at the body and identified it as that of Gertrude Dayton?—Yes.

The Attorney-General—What do you mean by "just" had a look?

Sir Henry—There is only one meaning to the word.

The Attorney-General—How long did it take her?—As long as I take to answer the question.

Ben-Fell, a clerk in the American Consulate at Chief's, said he met the prisoner at a bar at Chefoo in spring last. Witness next saw him in the Consulate under arrest, and saw various articles taken from his person and from his travelling bag. On every article but one, the witness thought, was engraved the word "Gertrude."

Two passage tickets, found on the prisoner, were shown to the witness, who, on examination, stated that the word "Miss" on one of the

tickets had been altered to read "Mr." The tickets, which were issued by the Boston S.S. Company, were originally made out in the name of "Mrs. Mailla." One was a passage from Manila to Tacoma and the other a railway transfer from Tacoma to New York.

Sir Henry—What is the suggestion of the alteration of the word "Mrs." on the ticket? Does it convey anything to your mind?—No.

What possible object could there be in the alteration? The word "Mrs." on passage ticket from Manila to Tacoma has not been altered; only the railway transfer. How do you make that out?—I have already said that I have no suggestion to offer.

The passage ticket was for the steamer *Shawmut*, leaving Manila on the 3rd August?—Yes.

The prisoner was in Hongkong on the 4th?—Yes.

That forfeited the ticket?—Yes.

Sir Henry then wanted to know why the Attorney-General had brought in the evidence regarding the passage-tickets when there was nothing in it. Getting no answer, and satisfying himself that there was no charge in them, Sir Henry then produced certain U.S. Government documents in which Adsett was mentioned as doing certain acts of gallantry during the war in the Philippines.

Sir Henry—Is it not a fact that Adsett signified his willingness to surrender provided he was given adequate trial?—Yes.

Is it not a fact that an American cannot be extradited from a Treaty port of China?—Yes.

His Lordship—The case of Jackson?—Yes.

Sir Henry—Yes, your Lordship. (To the witness)—I say that there is no power to take Adsett away from Chefoo. Is it not so?

The Attorney-General said that he had no intention of interrupting his learned friend, but his question was quite irrelevant. The charge against the prisoner was one of murder.

Sir Henry replied that his friend had misapprehended his question. He had no intention, when putting the question, of raising that point. The question he wanted to raise was the conduct of the prisoner, who could not be removed from Chefoo against his will. He came voluntarily.

The Attorney-General observed that if Sir Henry proceeded on the lines of cross-examination he would have to re-examine the witness to show that the prisoner did not come voluntarily.

Sir Henry—Not after he had received this letter (a letter from the British Consul), stating, it was alleged, that the prisoner would get competent lawyers in Hongkong.

The Attorney-General—Yes, after that.

Mrs. May Hemfield was then recalled and asked to state by Sir Henry what she knew of Gertrude Dayton leaving Manila "in a hurry," with the insurance money belonging to the Booth woman, which she said shortly, and this brought the Court to the fifth adjournment.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Police-constables Uwin and Spear stood guard over Adsett when the trial resumed after the recess. He was looking more refreshed when he returned to the dock and conversed freely with the officers near him. The call of Josie Marshall to the stand opened the afternoon session. The crowd that attended was the largest since the opening of the trial in this Court.

Josie Marshall said she arrived in the Colony from Manila on the 9th August, and was now residing at 18, Hollywood Road. She knew Gertrude Dayton very well for four years. During the time that she knew her the deceased lived in the States, China and Manila.

The Attorney-General—Do you know the prisoner?—Yes.

For how long?—Since July last.

Where was it you saw him first?—At the Hotel France.

You and Miss Dayton were staying at the Hotel France?—Yes.

Do you know of your own knowledge when Miss Dayton left Manila?—She left on 31st July, by the *Eastern*.

Do you know when the prisoner left?—By the same boat.

You told me you arrived here on 9th August. You did not know she was dead until your arrival?—Yes.

You were taken to the Colonial Cemetery, were you not?—Yes.

What did you see?—The body of Gertrude Dayton.

Did you any difficulty in identifying the body?—No.

You told us you know Gertrude Dayton very well. Was there anything about her that could have told you it was her?—Yes, by her teeth, arms and fingers.

What was the matter with her teeth?—Large and gold filled.

And her fingers?—Long, with white nails.

Was there anything about the arms?—Yes, they were peculiarly shaped—arms—rather square.

Have you anything to doubt that the body you saw was other than that of Gertrude Dayton?—No.

Sir Henry maintained that a doubt amounted to an opinion.

His Lordship—At any rate I am going to allow it.

The witness was then called upon to identify the deceased woman's jewels and fourteen \$100 Postal Orders made out in the name of Mrs. Margaret Hooper—Gertrude Dayton's sister—of Ohio.

Sir Henry—You came to Hongkong expecting to find Miss Dayton here?—That's so.

You were told on arrival she was dead?—Yes.

And you were taken to identify the body, and the body was so decomposed that you could not identify the face?—Yes.

You were taken to see if you could?—Yes.

Being unable to identify the features you identified her by long fingers, pointed nails?—Yes.

And I take it, Miss Marshall, that you know many other girls with long fingers and pointed nails?—Yes.

And I think there are a lot—or mostly all—American girls—have gold-filled teeth?—Yes.

Going back to before Miss Dayton left Manila, did you see her off to the ship?—No.

So you were only told that she was leaving for Hongkong?—Yes.

So, as a matter of fact, you do not know if Miss Dayton left Manila?—No.

Now, coming to the postal orders. Wasn't one left with you?—Yes.

And have you cashed it?—No.

How did you come by it?—It was left with me to see if I could cash it.

Now, about the insurance money. Didn't Gertrude Dayton appropriate some insurance money belonging to Miss Booth?—That I can't say.

But she left Manila because she was afraid of being prosecuted?—Yes.

And that was why she left Manila on the *Eastern* instead of on the *Shawmut*?—Yes.

The Attorney-General—Do you know if Adsett—

Sir Henry—Excuse me, my friend must confine himself to the cross-examination.

His Lordship—But I have only heard half of the question.

Sir Henry—You have heard a quarter, and in that the name of Adsett was mentioned. I never mentioned that name.

The Attorney-General said he wanted to know if Adsett knew the Booth woman as there was some mystery behind that.

His Lordship allowed the question.

The witness replied that she had heard Adsett speak of the Booth woman.

Sir Henry said he did not want to press his objection. He would make a technical one, however.

Francis Gomes, passenger clerk of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, spoke to prisoner purchasing a passage from him by the *Tosa Maru*.

Sir Henry—Was he the only passenger to book by the *Tosa Maru*?—No. There was a lady.

Did you think you could identify every passenger you booked since August?—Yes.

Do you think you could identify all the passengers you booked for the last two months?—Yes.

Have you ever booked 50 passengers a month?—Yes.

Five hundred?—More than that.

And do you know what you have undertaken to do?—No.

You have undertaken by your statement to identify 5,000 people?—Witness smiled.

"You see," added Sir Henry, "that you have answered my questions too lightly."

A few more questions were put to the witness on the subject of his identification of the prisoner, which he answered straightforwardly, and he was excused.

The next witness was Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan. He spoke to searching Room 184 of the Hongkong Hotel, finding the clothing, among them the blood-stained matress and table-cloth, and bringing the prisoner back from Manila.

Sir Henry—You say that the bed was in order when you entered the room on 9th August?—I first went into the room on the 8th.

Was the bed in order?—Yes.

Describe what you mean by the bed being in order? Was there a sheet on the bed?—Yes.

Pillows?—Yes.

With the cases on?—Yes.

What colour was the sheet and pillows?—White.

And were they soiled?—No.

You are well acquainted with the town?—Yes.

Are their camphor-wood firms near the Hongkong Hotel?—Yes.

Do you know the camphor-wood shop at Wanchai?—I never went inside of it.

Do you know where Wanchai is?—Yes.

Is it far or near the town?—About three-quarters of a mile away.

P.P.J. Wodehouse, deputy Superintendent of the Hongkong Police, gave evidence to being present when the various witnesses identified, or failed to identify, the prisoner among a number of other men. In cross-examination he said that the prisoner at his first appearance for identification was dirty.

It was not very noticeable, but witness noticed it. He did not recollect that the prisoner was not wearing a collar and necktie while the other men were wearing them. But it might have been so.

John Hanson, chief detective inspector, said that one of the other prisoners who was ranged up with accused for identification measured 6 ft. 4 in.

Sir Henry—Six feet four!

Witness—He was an extraordinarily tall man. You are aware that Mr. Wodehouse said at the Magistrate's that the prisoner, who is 6 ft. high, was the tallest man?—Yes.

Why did you not call the Magistrate's attention to that fact?—No answer.

That was the case for the prosecution.

ADSETT IN THE BOX.

William Hall Adsett, facing the Judge, took the Bible, and kissed it.

Sir Henry—You are charged with the murder of Gertrude Dayton. Did you kill her?—No, I did not.

Did you know the woman?—Yes.

Did you come here with her?—I did.

"Now tell your story in your own way."

Adsett faced the jury and began, in a strong voice:—I arrived at Manila on July 17th, having arrived there on the *Alexandria*—a United States collier. On arrival at Manila I stopped at the Hotel France, and there I met Miss Dayton and Miss Marshall. Miss Dayton I had slightly been acquainted with; Miss Marshall I did not know. One week after my arrival Miss Dayton and Miss Marshall were in their room. I was there also. A woman named Booth came to the hotel and to the room of Miss Marshall and Miss Dayton. Miss Booth asked Miss Dayton to sign some papers, relating to a house at 22, Calle Alejandro, and also papers for the insurance. She said she wanted the money as the house was burned down. Proceeding, the prisoner said, that Miss Dayton signed the papers relating to the house, but refused to

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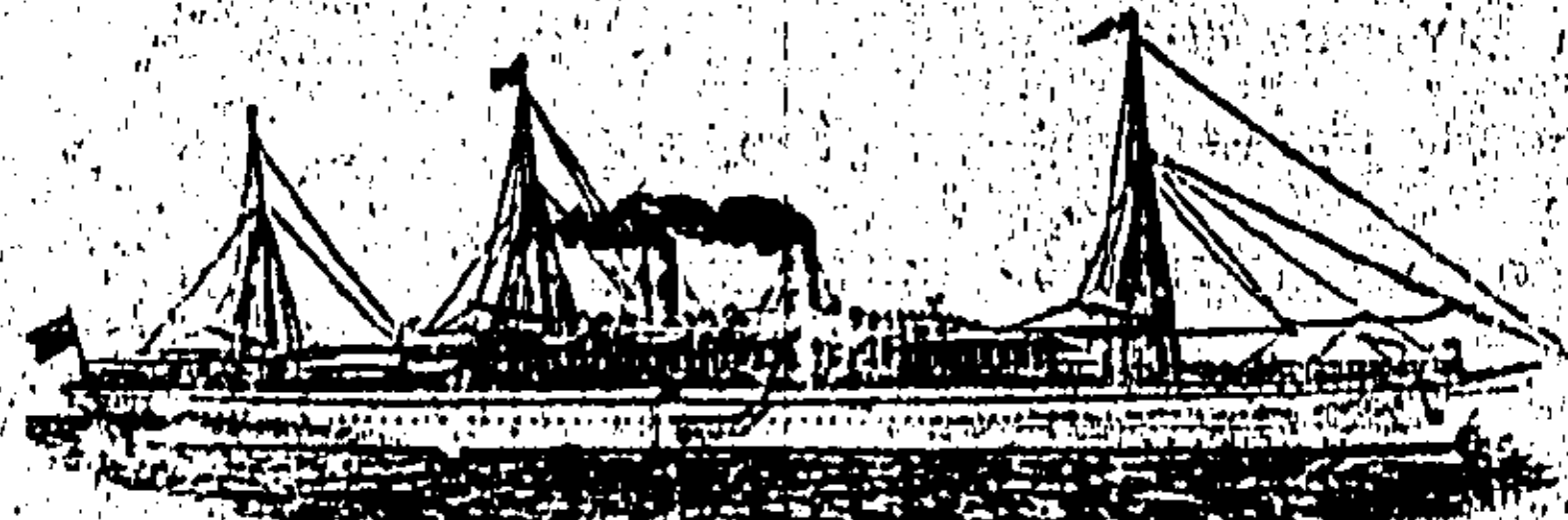
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"MONTEAGLE"	5,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 11th	Dec. 9th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 6th
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MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 25th Oct., 4 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	ONSANG	SATURDAY, 26th Oct., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	SATURDAY, 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 1st Nov., 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single	Return
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	£5.05	£10.00
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	105	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW, TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HONGKONG"	24th Oct., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	25th "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"NAGPO"	26th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TAIYUAN"	26th "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI"	26th "
MANILA	"TIAN"	29th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	30th "
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NANOHANG"	30th "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	31st "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YOOH W"	31st "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUKIANG"	1st Nov., 4 P.M.
KOBE	"TSIAN"	25th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australasia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surge and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
KUHI	3540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 26th Oct., 1907.
ZAFIRO	3540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 2nd Nov., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	To sail
"OCEAN MONARCH"	On the 2nd November, 1907.

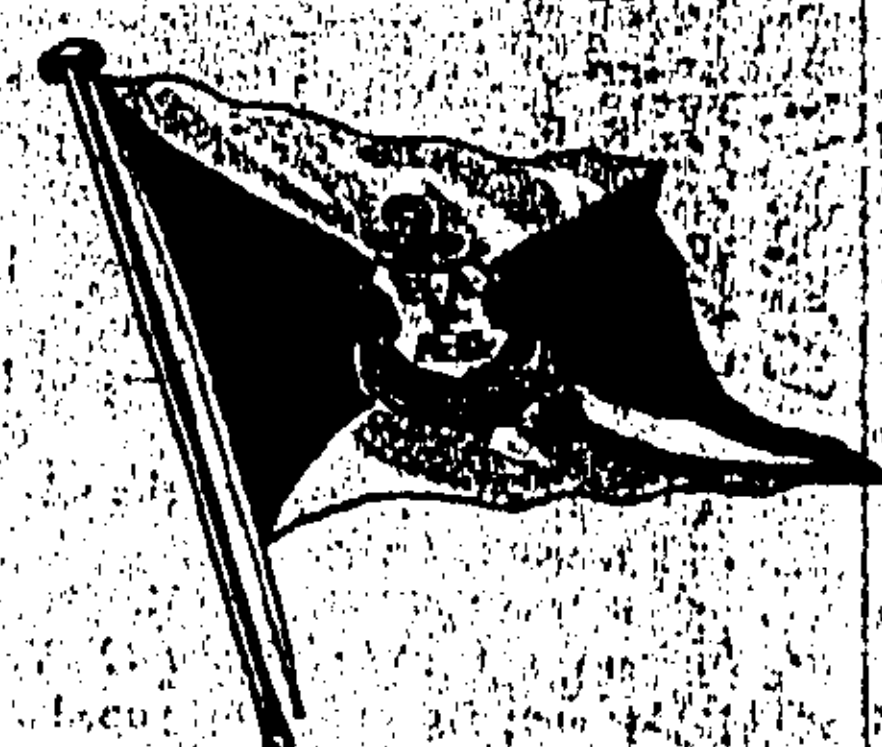
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



159 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SILESIA	2nd Nov.
SCANDIA	2nd Dec.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN	30th Oct.
SILESIA	11th Dec.
CANDIA	8th Jan., 1908.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

M.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Kumakura	6,232	Cowley	16th Oct.
Shawmut	9,660	E. V. Roberts	6th Nov.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "Shawmut" and "Tremont" are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents,
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship
"GULF OF VENICE"
will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK (via SHANGHAI), on or about 26th October.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN
HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail
KATHERINE PARK	5,000	About End of Nov.
KASATO MARU	6,100	"Sometime" in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"TONKIN,"
Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 28th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1907.

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

November 4th to November 6th.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ LUDWIG,"
Capt. van Binsz, is expected to leave for SHANGHAI on or about TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

For Passage, etc., apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

VUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIPHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

KUHN & KOMOR'S
ART CURIOS STORE
will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., at
No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
(under Consaught Hotel),
AND
A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
will be held to the END OF THIS MONTH.
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

PAIST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

PATHE FRERES,
PARIS.

CINEMATOGRAPHS
AND
FILMS.

NEW FILMS ARRIVE WEEKLY.
Price 43 cents (Straits Currency) per metre.

SOLE AGENT FOR
The Straits, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Siam,
Hongkong, The Philippines, &c.
F. DREYFUS,
10, Stamford Road,
Singapore.

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HUMBER
CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE
WORLD.

Cycles Makers
BY
ROYAL WARRANTS
TO
H.M. KING EDWARD VII.
AND
H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR.
GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.
From \$120 to \$150 each.
GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.
WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News—"For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
AGENTS,
11, D'AGUIAR STREET and KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support; and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor School,
who are taught by the Sisters.

(Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897.)

THE SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

It has been known for some time that the Senior Magistrate of the Mixed Court would shortly be promoted to a higher post, and in order to secure continuity in the work and traditions of the Court his successor has been engaged on the Bench for the last few months. As has already been announced Mr. Kuau has now received his appointment as Sub-Magistrate of Hainan in this Province, and Mr. Pao Vi becomes Senior Magistrate. Those who have been called upon to follow closely the work of the Mixed Court will feel regret at the prospect of losing Mr. Kuau, who has shown ability and tact during his tenure of office. Under his regime the first serious attempt has been made to improve the purely native side of the Court. Findings of being ignored or tacitly encouraged, corruption among the minor officials has frequently been punished, and in order to remove as far as possible its causes, the members of the Court are now paid. At the same time the relations between the Magistrates and the Assessors have been better than ever before, and there has been a disposition on the part of the former to accept small modifications in the matter of procedure, which clearly add to the dignity, rather than to block them merely because they did not originate with themselves. To Mr. Pao Vi the community may look confidently not only to continue the satisfactory work inaugurated by Mr. Kuau, but also to improve upon it as time goes on. It will take longer than Mr. Kuau's brief tenure of office to eliminate bribery and corruption altogether from the conduct of the Court's affairs, but with a fixed resolve on the part of the Bench a short period should suffice to confine it within the narrow limits.

Not the least service rendered by Mr. Kuau to the cause of the proper administration of justice in the Mixed Court is the codification of certain rules of procedure that have come to be recognized as "established practice" in the Court. These rules, which were published in the last Municipal Minutes, were drawn up by the Senior Magistrate in response to a request from the Waiwupu to be informed on the subject of the so-called established practice of the Court. For five years the question of amending the regulations of the Mixed Court has been before the Diplomatic Body, in Peking and the Chinese Government, and for the last two years, as may be gathered from the Annual Report of the Municipal Council for 1905, a set of eleven new rules has been receiving the spasmodic attention of the Waiwupu. Seven months ago it seemed probable that these new regulations would at last be promulgated; but the necessity of securing recognition for "established procedure" caused their ratification by the Central Government to be postponed again. After due deliberation the Waiwupu has consented to find out the precise significance of this phrase, and we may hope that the Magistrate's reply, when one misunderstanding in it has been cleared away, will convince that body of the wisdom of the insertion of the phrase in the new regulations. The misunderstanding in question is the confusion that has arisen between the words "orders" and "judgments," owing to a wrong translation of the former word into Chinese. From the extract taken from "The Universal Gazette" of July 29 last it will be seen that the orders referred to are warrants, summonses and the like, and not decisions of the Court, as supposed by Mr. Kuau. The point, however, is not important, as the Magistrate concedes subsequently a portion of the British Minister's contention with regard to warrants and summonses.

A glance at the rules enumerated by Mr. Kuau will show the importance of having the traditional procedure of the Mixed Court formally recognized in any attempt to draw up new regulations; especially as these new regulations do not pretend to be a complete codification of rules for the guidance of the Court, but merely an instalment calculated to assist its technical working. It will be noted that certain points which from time to time have been challenged by Magistrates are now clearly set forth as incorporated in the recognized procedure. The list, it is true, is not complete, but it is a satisfactory beginning. In clause VI it is stated that "guarantees, inquiry orders and others require a Consular signature and no joint action by Police." On this point we believe Mr. Kuau has allowed himself to be misled, as the reasons that prompt the joint action of the Police in the case of warrants and summonses hold good equally for subpoenas, and inquiry riders. If a share have been irregularities in this respect in the past, it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in correcting them under the new regime.—N. C. D. News.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Report for presentation at the fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, No. 10, The Bund, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 22nd October, 1907, at 4 p.m.

The directors beg to submit, for the information of shareholders, the annexed duly audited statement of the Company's accounts to the 30th June, 1907.

1906.—The balance at credit of this account is Taels 161,959.76, and after deducting an interim dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, aggregating Taels 25,947.95, paid on the 1st May last, there remains a sum of Taels 136,011.81, which the directors recommend should be appropriated in the following manner:—

A final dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, on the paid-up capital.

A bonus of 15 per cent, upon contributions per annum.

And the balance to be transferred to undistributed reserve account, closing the account for 1906.

An outstanding risk has been running off satisfactorily, it is proposed to transfer £18,000

Herrmann, H.	Thomas, Mr. and Mrs.
Herrington, H. J. B.	J. and son
Jones, O. W.	Viles, Senor Nicholas
Kischio, Mrs.	Williams, Capt. A. E.
Knight, Dr. R. F.	(with family)
Koeler, Rev. and Mrs.	Wong Hung Kaval
E. W.	Young, J. D.

FEAR.

Abstin, F.	Kent, R. A., Col.
Blair, Mr. and Mrs. D.	Le, Capt. and Mrs.
Brewner, A. W.	Yongha
Chalmers, J. H.	Maiden, Geo.
Cochraus, Mr. & Mrs.	Martin, E.
	Mast, E.
J.	McCaffery, Mr. and Mrs.
Darling, Col.	Mitchell, R.
Davidson, Mr.	Mont, S. D.
Davis, Hqs. W. Ross	Mooreman, Mr.
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.	Nease, Joseph & Mrs.
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.	Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.
Flatcher, R.	I. L.

Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Hollingsworth, Mr. & Mrs.
 Bent, Mrs. H.
 Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Evan
 Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Crowther
 Daron, F. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
 Deacon, Misses (2) Grant
 Gittins, A. Smith, Percy
 Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Stimm, H. G.
 Wright, R. J. L.

KOWLOON.

Albrecht, Mr. Richardson, Mr. & Mrs.
 Aushorf, F. H. T. and children
 Harding, Reginald Tuks, L.M.S. Capt. and
 Murcheson, Mrs. Mrs. A.
 Reubain, W. Zweiger, Mr. and Mrs.
 Steffen, J. C. and children

	Oct. 31 AM to 4 P.M.	Oct. 31 AM 4 P.M.
Barometer	29.99	29.90
Temperature	85	83
Humidity	74	67
Rainfall		

A STATION.		LAST REPORTED AT	
CAPTAIN.			
L. La T. Leatham .....	...	Yangse*	
Vaughan-Lee .....	...	Hongkong	
Erskine .....	...	Hongkong	
Under E. G. W. Davidson,	...	Shanghai	
Under W. L. Bamber	...	en route Yangtse	
L. M. Majendie .....	...	Shanghai	
		Hongkong	
I. D. S. Raikes .....	...	Hongkong	
Under A. L. Gresson, .....	...	Hongkong	
Under Nugent .....	...	en route Singapore	
Under W. H. Darwall .....	...	Hongkong	
Under Dickens .....	...	Hongkong	
Under C. A. Fremantle .....	...	Hongkong	
Under V. de Horsey .....	...	Hongkong	
Thurnby .....	...	Cruising	
Under Percy Ciabrese .....	...	Yangtse	
R. H. Walter .....	...	Kudat	
Tuke .....	...	Hongkong	
Under Robert E. Vaughan .....	...	Hongkong	
Under J. Kiddle .....	...	Hongkong	
Under C. C. Walcott .....	...	West River	
Under S. H. Tickle .....	...	West River	
Under H. R. Tennyson .....	...	Yangtse	
Th .....	...	Hongkong	
L. H. S. Stokes .....	...	Hongkong	

ENDING OFFICERS.	LAST-REPORTED AT
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Huiphong
... ..	Shanghai
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Si-kiang (Canton)
... ..	Chakoo
... ..	Yue-kiang (S'ha)
... ..	Kobe
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Huiphong
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Yue-kiang (T'ing)
... ..	Tongku
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Hongay
... ..	Saigon
... ..	Saigon

[illegible]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	40,000	\$225	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	{ £1.15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/2 3/16 - \$16.04	4 1/2 %	{ \$665 sales \$562.25 new issues London £77.10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$100,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,075,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £10,000 \$100,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 12.16 per tael	6 %	Tls. 75 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	{ £3,000,000 \$100,000	1,460 0	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of 3/4 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$765 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ £1,000,000 \$100,000	\$461,467	\$1 for year ending 31.12.5	7 1/2 %	\$165 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$80	{ £1,000,000 \$100,000	\$562,980	\$2 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$86 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ £1,000,000 \$100,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$300 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ £7,000 \$100,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ £10,000 \$100,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$37
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ £10,000 \$100,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £6,000 \$100,000	£3,604	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/2 3/16 - \$1.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$41 sellers \$39 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 54,372 \$100,000	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1907	12 %	{ Tls. 45 sales Tls. 48 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$100,000	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907	4 1/2 %	43/- sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ £10,000 \$100,000	1137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.6.07 \$0.50 for year ending 30.6.07	{ 4 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	{ \$21 buyers \$104 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 58,000 \$100,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$100	{ £100,000 \$100,000	9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	7 1/2 %	\$105
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ £100,000 \$100,000	8,935	\$3 for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 \$100,000	8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 \$100,000	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15.30 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 \$100,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$9
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ £64,124 \$100,000	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 %	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ £100,000 \$100,000	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	\$67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ £100,000 \$100,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 %	\$103 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 104,550	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 75 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 23,127	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	9 %	Tls. 200 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$100,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ £10,000 \$100,000	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %	\$23 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ £10,000 \$100,000	29,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 1/2 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ £64,075 \$100,000	10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ £10,000 \$100,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$96
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £10,000 \$100,000	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$104
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ £10,000 \$100,000	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	28,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 269,493 \$100,000	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 170,000 \$100,000	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 \$100,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,899 \$100,000	Tls. 14,219	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$104
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 \$100,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 54
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none \$100,000	Tls. 31,460	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 \$100,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,299 \$100,000	£638	1 1/2 per share for 1906	9 %	\$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ £10,000 \$100,000	10,000	\$5 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ none \$100,000	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 \$100,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 50 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$100,000	125,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	56 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ £115,000 \$100,000	1855	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$9 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ £10,000 \$100,000	£2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ £11,000 \$100,000	110,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	\$1 1/2 sales
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ £186,000 \$100,000	115,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$201 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$100,000	\$2,953	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$144 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ £105,000 \$100,000	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th '07	9 1/2 %	\$240 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £105,000 \$100,000	\$4,312	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$251 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 \$100,000	Tls. 10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 315 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$100,000	\$2,655	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %	\$2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	27,500	\$10	\$10	{ none \$100,000	...	...	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 67,323 \$100,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 45,000 \$100,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 66 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 \$100,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 \$100,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	...	Tls. 310 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ none \$100,000	...	Interim of 1 1/2 for account 1907	...	Tls. 280 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none \$100,000	£41,934	None	...	\$21
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 \$100,000	Tls. 301	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 4,000 \$100,000	£349	First year	...	\$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ £35,000 \$100,000	\$1,362	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and 114.80 on 100 Founders shares for 4 1/2 cts. 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$20	\$10	{ £100,000 \$100,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$11
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$100,000	£41	Final of 50 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$5 1/2

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

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Captain Seller will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at 1 P.M.

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Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows—

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S.S. TONKIN 26th Nov.
S.S. POLYNESIE 10th Dec.
S.S. TOURANE 24th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. (10)

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